

The Three Branches of Government

By Henry

Each branch of government has its own role of importance.

The Legislative branch makes different laws for our nation. The Legislative branch is made up of the U.S. House of Representatives and the U.S. Senate. Each state has a number of representatives depending how many districts a state has. Each member is elected for two-year terms. A Senator(s) suggests different laws to make. Each state has two Senators. These Senators serve for six- year terms.

The Executive branch carries out national laws. The President of the U.S. is Head of the Executive branch. The President serves for four- year terms and is Commander-in- Chief of the nation's Armed Forces. He/she may propose national budgets, enforce laws passed by Congress, and may reject bills passed by Congress.

The Judicial branch interprets and applies national laws. The Judicial branch is made up of the United States Supreme Court and other national courts. The Supreme

Court is the highest court of all of the U.S. national courts. Other national courts are not as high in authority as the Supreme Court, but are higher than local and state courts. People are appointed for life long terms if serving as a judge or any other type of person working in a court.

There are nine judges in one court.

In conclusion, that is how each branch of government has a role of importance.

